North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1851. NO. 4.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ their value.

OFFICERS,
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,
Ready Made, of the First Quality.
Also, a complete assortment of
GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.
RALEIGH, N. C.
E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.
Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE
LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.
August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.
Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.
Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

$8,500 DOLLARS worth of superior **Ready-made Clothing,**
Just received.
E. L. HARDING, & CO.
Oct. 13, 1852. 101—

Shirts! Shirts!

30 DOZ. of those Patent Yoke-seam Shirts, Just received at HARDING & CO.
Oct. 13, 1851 101—1

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.
Just received by EVANS & COOKE
August 27, 1851. 86—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap. Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St. if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.
Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tJJ.

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month. By order of the Trustees.

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.
Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.
January 28, 1851 24—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.
September 15, 1851. 92—3m.

Just received by Express.

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
101—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!
Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

NEW BOOKS.

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. $1 50

MARGARET, a tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom, &c., 2 vol. $2 00

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1851. 99—4

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Rpleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in Nw York.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 95—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
86—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Hallibutton.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Nov., 1851. 2—

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c
from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from
Importers and Manufacturers,
enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
Raleigh, ct. 20th. 8 51 102—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to
R. TUCKER & SON,
Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of
Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats;
of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.
FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.
Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 101—

GRANT'S History of the Nestorians, or the Lost Tribes. Containing evidence of their identity, an account of their manners, customs, and ceremonies, together with sketches in ancient Assyria, &c., Map. 12mo. Muslin.

An important accession to our stores of geographical knowledge. *Church of England Review.*

Contains much curious and interesting information of which its name gives no previous warning. *Athenæum.*

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
October 16, 1851. 100—

MUSIC AND PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseilles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.
July 28, 1851. 77—

LATEST ARRIVALS.
Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.
Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
bin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
onet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
ies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,
Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.
August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,
Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs;
Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace,
Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,
Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.
August 30, 1851. 86—

NOTICE.
The Last Chance for Bargains!

I HAVE just received and opened at my Store, a large assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
bought for cash. You will find in the assortment a great many low priced Alpaccas, figured and plain, of all colors. Also, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, lower than ever in the market before. A lot of cheap Caps and Hats; a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Also, double and single barrel Guns and Pistols, and every article generally kept in a Dry Goods Store, and many articles not usually kept by Dry Goods dealers.

The above Goods will all be sold at a low rate—a great deal lower than common, as I am determined to close out my stock before the Spring, as I have concluded to retire from business.

J. CREECH.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1851. 101—

A LITTLE BETTER YET!

Call and Examine for Yourselves!!

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the North, a supply of the best quality of Curled Hair, which will enable him to manufacture a superior quality of Hair Mattresses.

He would respectfully inform the Public that he can furnish them with the BEST articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article of work, and at as low a price, by sending their orders to me.

Also, constantly on hand, the much improved SHUCK and COTTON MATTRESSES, and at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, manufactured in various styles. Also, repairing and renovating old Hair Mattresses, &c., done at the shortest notice.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Ware Room on Fayetteville street, two doors above the YARBROUGH HOUSE.

J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.
Raleigh, October 24, 1851. 102—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.
Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

Shoes! Shoes!

ROBINSON'S Walking Shoes and Slippers,
White Kid, Jenny Lind and Bronze Slippers,
Parodi, Super Seal and Jeffersonian Shoes.
Misses and Children's Black and Fancy Bootes,
Men's Boy's and Servant's Shoes.
Which we are offering low.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
101—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Fate—a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

The Stone-Mason of Saint Point—a Village Tale, by Lamartine. Received this day by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

New Novels,

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

For Sale.

A VERY good second handed PIANO, cheap can be had at F. MAHLER'S.
Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851. 98—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LATE IMPORTATION OF RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

OF NEW DESIGNS, FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH;
FALL FASHIONS FOR 1851.

THE undersigned, having just received the remainder of his Fall and Winter supply of RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, in addition to those already announced, from the City of New York, making his assortment ample and complete, takes pleasure in informing the intelligent reader that he has now the satisfaction of presenting to the public,

The Heaviest, Richest, Best, Cheapest, and most Magnificent Stock of FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

he has ever had the honor to offer to the Ladies and Gentlemen of good taste, in this enlightened community and the surrounding country; comprising, in part, the following desirable articles:

FOR THE LADIES:

Rich Gros de Rhine and Brocade Silks,
Plain and figured Chamelion Gros de Paris,
Super Mateonean rich black Lustered Silks,
Elegant Brocade and Chine Apple Green Silks and Satins,
Turk Satins and Plaid Silks,
Plain and figured Cashmeres and Delaines,
Embroidered and plain Merinoes,
Rich embroidered Robes and Fancy Bombazines,
Rich Valparaiso Dresses,
Beautiful Plaid Cashmere,
Plain and figured Silk Poplins,
Plain and Brocade Alpaccas, (all colors),
Red, Green, and Mode colored Paramattas,
500 pieces splendid British and American Prints,
50 " new style London Chintz Calicoes,
Rich Furniture Prints, of Cochineal dyes,
Plain and Plaid French Ginghams,
Book, Swiss, and Jaconet Muslins,
Bishop Lawns, Dotted and Tarlton Muslins,
Plain and Plaid Cambrics,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmere Shawls,
Plaid and Damask Shawls,
Fashionable Straw and Leghorn Bonnets,
Splendid Bonnet, Neck, and Cap Ribbons,
Ribbon Fringes, Laces, and Braids,
Glass, Fancy, and Acorn Buttons,
Thread, Blonde, and Lisle Laces and Edgings,
Beautiful Collars and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cotton and Cashmere Hose,
Super Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Corded, Jenny Lind, and Grass Skirts,
Fine Morrocco and Calf Walking Shoes,
Gaiters and Jenny Lind Slippers,
Woolen Wrappers and Caps.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, &C.:

Super Blue, Black, and Fancy Cloths,
Black and Fancy Chine Cassimeres,
Tweeds Cloth and Coburg do
Plaid Linsey and Marlboro' Stripes,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
200 pieces Sheeting and Shirting, from 5 to 10 cents,
4, 6, 8, 10, and 12-4 Sheeting,
500 yards Tow, and Thread and Cotton Cloth,
White Jeans and Canton Flannel,
Woolen Shirts and Drawers,
British and American Long Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Half Hose and Suspenders,
York and Kentucky Jeans,
Silk and Metino Vesting,
Blue and mixed GREAT COATS,
Beautiful Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Black Hoskin, Berlin, and Cashmere Gloves,
Rose and Whitney Blankets,
Duffle and Saddle do
Fine Moleskin, Fur, and California Hats,
Men and Boys' Cloth and Velvet Caps,
White and Red Flannel,
Fine Boots and Shoes,
India Rubber Overshoes,
Kersey and Cotton Osnaburgs.

These Goods will be sold on the most accommodating terms, either at Wholesale or Retail, and the purchaser may rely upon getting more Goods, for the amount of money invested, than he ever did before.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1851. 105—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get
Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Bondoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article
YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.
December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 13th, 1851. 90—y.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Morocco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Morocco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.
HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

FOR sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the N. C. Book Store
Turner's North Carolina Almanac,
FOR 1852.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
October 24, 1851. 102—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee, Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix, Havana do.
Candles and Soap, Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea, Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff, Brooms, &c. &c.
Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars, Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians, Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron, Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts, Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind
that may be wanted manufactured
to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Annual Communication of this MASONIC BODY will be holden in this City, on Monday evening the 1st of December next, at 7 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until all the business which may be brought before it shall be disposed of. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in pursuance of the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1851. 101—

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH RAIL ROAD.

The President and Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company respectfully submit to the Stockholders their sixteenth annual report, showing the business of the Company for the year ending the 30th of September, 1851.

The receipts have been as follows, viz:

From through passengers,	$193,509 68	
" way passengers,	75,350 61	
" Steamboat freight, meals, &c.,	16,383 83	
" Rail Road freights,	93,348 93	
" Rents, transportation of mails, &c.,	80,629 61	
" Sale of old Iron,	35,996 75	
		$497,219 41

EXPENDITURES.

TRANSPORTATION.		
For repairs of Locomotives,	$14,130 06	
For cost of 2 Locomotives,	15,300 45	
		$29,430 51
For coaches and cars including cost of 40 new Trucks,	21,447 20	
For Transportation including station expenses,	57,905 83	
		108,783 54
ROAD REPAIRS.		
For pay of Overseers, hands, &c.,	26,855 28	
For subsistence and clothing,	10,862 92	
" cost of materials,	7,888 98	
	45,607 18	
STEAM BOATS.		
For repairs,	31,603 53	
" Fuel,	25,307 07	
" Subsistence and pay of officers and hands,	65,706 58	
	122,617 18	
Office expenses,	247 30	
		277,255 20
Difference in favor of receipts,		$219,964 21

If from the above we deduct the amount of sales of old Iron $35,996 75, it leaves a balance of $183,967 46, and if from this we take interest accounts $65,198 85, it gives us the nett profits for the year, $118,768 61

GENERAL STATEMENT.		
Nett profits for the year as above shown,	$118,768 61	
Sales of old Iron as above,	35,996 75	
Cash and other assets on hand at the commencement of the year,	123,485 68	
		$278,251 04
Increase of debt in purchase of Iron,	25,114 49	
		$303,365 53

This amount has been disposed of as follows:

For re-construction of Road,	177,037 17	
40 bonds redeemed and in hands of our agents in London, Messrs. Collman&Stolterloht,	35,555 55	
Paid to Wilmington and Manchester Road,	168 00	
Paid for our own stock in travel,	500 00	
65 shares of Washington and N. O. Telegrah Co. stock,	3,250 00	
Charged profit and loss account, as per resolution of Stockholders at last meeting,	951 61	
Cash and other assets on hand,	85,903 20	
		$303,365 53
The debt of the Company on the 30th of Sept., amounted to		$1,133,103 85

For the details of which we refer you to the Treasurer's accounts hereto appended, and to the report of the Committee on accounts which is also appended.

To meet the amount of indebtedness, the Company have besides the income from the regular business of the Road and the cash and other assets on hand 11,622 00

Shares of their own Stock which at par value would amount to	$1,152,200 00
And 65 shares of Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company's stock, at $50 pr. share,	3,250 00
	$1,165,450 00

a sum $32,316 15 greater than our debt.

As to the disposition of this surplus stock the auditing committee have made a recommendation which we think should claim your serious consideration and which it is for you to dispose of as you may deem advisable.

It will be perceived that a large increase in the amount of Steam Boat and Transportation expenditures has occurred during the past year. This has been caused by the necessity of a thorough repair of the Steamer C. Vanderbilt. She has been rebuilt from her keel up, her machinery renewed in every part where the slightest defect could be discovered; and she is now a new boat in all but her name: Also, to meet the demands for Transportation the Board deemed it to be the true policy to obtain sufficient number of cars and Locomotives to do the business of the road promptly, and to carry into effect this purpose, two first class Locomotives and about 40 freight cars have been purchased and paid for during the year, adding something over $50,000 to the items of Steam Boat repairs and expenditures for Transportation.

The handsome increase on receipts from Rail Road freights, demonstrates that the expenditures in this department were judiciously made.

Notwithstanding the most persevering exertions on the part of our Engineers and agents of transportation to forward the freight which had accumulated in consequence of the destruction of Neuse Bridge, by fire, on the 26th of June, it was found to be extremely difficult to do so. These unremitting calls upon our motive power, and the liability to accident, to one or more of our Locomotives induced the Board to order one additional Engine, which is to be delivered in April next. This together with one which we are having constructed in the shops, will place the company in possession of ample power to meet the demands in this department.

We take pleasure in stating that our company has never been in as good condition to carry on its operations as at the present time, the Road being well stocked with locomotives, coaches and freight cars; all in excellent order, and our Steam Boats in like good condition, with the exception of the Dudley, which will require repairs this year.

In our report to you at your last annual meeting, the opinion was expressed and confidently believed that before this time we should have completed the re-laying of the Road with the heavy Iron Rail, but owing to circumstances we could not control, we have been unable to fulfill this promise. We have lost nearly two months waiting for Iron, and during the month of July we could not lay down rails owing to our inability to transport them over the Neuse. We have yet about 14 miles to relay, the Iron for which is daily expected, bills of lading for 4 cargoes having been already received.

We had hoped at this meeting to present you with an account of the entire expense of re-construction, whereby you might see the whole cost of the Road to date. We regret that we have been disappointed in this, but we are gratified in saying that our anticipations of the saving in expenses, consequent upon the re-construction of the Road in every department in which we have been enabled to test them, have been fully realised.

The Road so far as it has been relaid, compares favorably with the best roads in our country; instead of the complaints and denunciations of travellers which have been heaped upon us for years, without stint, and which were to some extent deserved when our old flat bar road was in use, we hear from all; commendation and praise for the ease and speed with which they are transported over our line.

During the year a contract was made, to embank so much of the truss work at Rockfish and Neuse River, as it was deemed safe to close up. The embankment on the south side of Rockfish is now nearly completed, and that on the north side, in a state of forwardness, the contractors expecting to complete it by the middle of December, when they will remove their force to the Neuse.

The Board have also contracted for an extension of the Ware House in Wilmington; the present Ware House being found to be too small to hold the goods offered for transportation. This extension it is expected will be finished in time to accommodate the spring business.

The Board were induced to make a contract with the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company to put up the Posts, &c., for a line of Telegraph wires from the junction with the Petersburg Rail Road to Wilmington. This work has been paid for in stock of the Telegraph company, sixty-five shares at $50 per share. We find the Telegraph a great convenience, as by contract with that company we are entitled to the use of the line free of charge; and although this stock should pay no dividends, yet this company will be fully repaid by the advantages which they derive from its use.

After deducting amount charged for sales of old Iron, this and last year, it will be seen that the receipts of the present year exceed those of last, $39,222 74, and the fact that the greater portion of this increase is derived from our local business, is well calculated to inspire us with confidence in the progressive improvement and permanent stability of the investment which you have made in this work, for after all, it is to the local business we must look for a steady and healthful support.

For the details of the Steam Boat portion of the line you are referred to Col. Miller's Report.

Considering the exhibit of the receipts of the Company during our past fiscal year ending September 30th, the increase during the early part of October, giving flattering assurance of our prospects for the future, the certainty of a considerable reduction of our expenses hereafter, and the sound and healthy condition of the Company generally, the Board have been induced to declare a dividend of profits of three dollars on the share to the Stockholders.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER McRAE, *President.*

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. We find the following statements in the Mobile Herald and Tribune, and if substantiated, the discovery will be invaluable. The quantity of the medicine to be given at a dose is not stated:

In the first number of the New Orleans Monthly Medical Register—which we noticed a few days ago, we find an article by Professer Stone on the virtues of "Phosphate of Lime in Scrofula and other depraved states of the System," which is of some moment. It was suggested by an essay in the London Lancet on the "physiology and pathology of the oxilate and phosphate of lime, and their relation to the formation of cells."

"The conclusions of the author (says Professor Stone) are based upon careful chemical research and results from the use of the remedy. His researches show that in man, as well as in vegetables and inferior animals, phosphate of lime as well as albumen and fat is absolutely essential for the formation of cells, and he considers that many of the pathological states of the system depends upon the deficiency of this salt. The affections in which it is advised are ulcerations dependant upon a general dyscrasia, and not a mere local affection; infantile atrophy; in those suffering from rickets and consequent diarrhœa and tuberculous diseases, particularly of the lungs in the early stages."

Struck by this article, Professor Stone tested, and he thus describes three cases in which its virtues were very obvious. The first was that of a slave, who was admitted to the Professor's Infirmary in July, with a disease of the nose, the whole system showing great progress in scrofulous decay. The usual remedies were unsuccessfully applied until August, when cod-liver oil was used, but the disorganization of the stomach was increased by it. The phosphate of lime was then applied—eight grains—three times a day. Its good effects were soon apparent. It and the oil were, therefore administered together, and the patient was soon restored to health.

The second case is that of a young lady, aged 24. Her disease was one of "unmixed phthisis, which might have been expected to terminate in the course of a few months" fatally. The upper part of both her lungs were filled with tubucles, and in some places were beginning to soften. The case was evidently a bad one. The treatment of cod-liver oil was at first used, but without marked improvement. The phosphate of lime was then administered with the oil, and the result, as in the case of the negro was soon apparent. The patient was rapidly getting well.

The third case was that of a child, seven years of age, in which the phosphate of lime was used with complete success.

We can only refer briefly to these cases for the purpose of directing attention to the subject. Before the dreadful disease which they describe scientific men have stood abashed. That there is some remedy for them we can hardly doubt; and this may, if a new thing, be the desideratum which science is in search of.

The turn things have taken with the distinguished Hungarian leader we very much regret. To our mind, there seems to be much in all this of a clashing of vanity. Kossuth has at all times had a great admiration for England. During the course of the Hungarian struggle, he on several occasions very pointedly showed his feelings in that respect. Released from his captivity, one of his first desires has been to proceed to England, to express to the people, who so well appreciated the merit of his nation's trials, and who scorned to receive that wholesale murderer, Haynau, his heartfelt and grateful thanks for their noble and just appreciation of a righteous cause.

To America he would next proceed, to thank her people, for whom his admiration is not an iota less intense; indeed, we will venture to say it is even greater. For no man is better capable of judging of the real character and tendencies of a people, than the man who, while having constitutional England before him, and ever admiring her as the mother (in a measure,) of American liberty, did not fail to imitate rather the purer form of government prevailing in this country, than the mixed and inconsistent forms of the other.

Kossuth, no doubt, feels himself destined yet to emancipate his country. What more pardonable enthusiasm! What more rational view of political affairs in Europe! And yet some pitiful fellows are to be found detracting from his conduct and character, because he holds those good and common sense opinions.

But it so happens that the American frigate, generously sent to bring Kossuth away from Turkey, has no orders to take him to England. Hence a jarring and contention, which jealousy exaggerates, and thousand-tongued malice seizes upon to gratify its meanness, now that the great man is free. We know that military and naval men, however amiable, are great sticklers for obeying orders, fulfilling their duty, &c. This is all very well. We regret only that a desire so natural in Kossuth, should not have been foreseen; and that, with heart and hand, the officers and crew of the Mississippi could not have joined with the British in honoring him at Southampton, as they would afterwards have done in this country.

The charge of irritability brought against Kossuth is unworthy. It is true he has suffered much, but due allowance does not seem to us to be made for him.

Southern Press.

We have been shown a silver Goblet, as a premium to THOMAS B. LYON, Jr., of Granville County, North Carolina, for the finest hogshead of manufacturing Tobacco, sold in Richmond by N. M. Martin & Co., and purchased by James Thomas, Jr., Esq., for his celebrated brands, "El Dorado," "Diadem," "Nectar," and "Virgin," at $34 per 100 pounds. This, with other fine Tobacco bought by Mr. Thomas, will insure to his customers some very superior chewing Tobacco. We understand our friends, Messrs. N. M. Martin & Co., will present a like premium next season for the finest hogshead of Tobacco sold by them from North Carolina, and one also for the finest hogshead sold by them for their Virginia friends. As it is a case in which all may be *gainers*, (while there will be but two winners,) by increased care in curing, and the general management of Tobacco crops, no one will be *loser* by trying to get the premium. The effect of such competition we regard as highly beneficial to our Tobacco-growing friends in Virginia and North Carolina.

Richmond Examiner.

There are twenty-one newspapers published in California—one religious, eight political, and twelve neutral, or nominally such.

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDUCATION—No. 9.

MR. EDITOR: I have perused with considerable interest, an article in your paper of last week, from the pen of "An Old Field Teacher." I am sincerely gratified at my success in attracting the attention and enlisting the efforts of so valuable a co-laborer in the great work of Educational Reform. If my articles should tend, in any degree, to awaken a new and inquiring spirit on the subject of education, and enlist the abler and more appropriate efforts of school Teachers in the grave work, my own feeble exertions will be more than compensated, and my liveliest anticipations for their success realized. As over appreciation of the influence of music, once led an amateur to remark "that, provided he could make the *songs*, he cared not who made the laws of the people." If I could arouse the school Teachers to a consciousness of their duties and responsibilities, and lead them to appreciate *themselves* their high and dignified calling, I care not what defects might prevail in the details of our common school laws, more good would result than any tinkering at legislation could accomplish.

In my opinion, the occupation of a school Teacher though high, dignified and useful, is less appreciated and less remunerated in North Carolina in proportion to the services rendered, than that of any other occupation or profession. One of the most honorable and noble callings ever followed by man, it is mortifying to see the great disrespect with which it is generally looked upon by society. How often do we hear the teacher charged with the mere desire of obtaining *money* for his services, without having his whole soul engaged in the work, and appreciating his own opportunities for educating and moralizing the community. No man is calculated to exert a more salutary influence upon the morals of society, and create wholesome and lasting impressions upon the rising generation, than the school-master; and yet we see him disregarded, and often mentioned with disrespect, and sometimes with derision, in North Carolina. This is, in a great degree, owing to a want of intelligence in the public mind, and to a want of a correct tone of public sentiment in regard to the whole subject; but let it also be borne in mind that this inappreciation has, in a considerable degree, been brought about by teachers *themselves*. "To thine own self be true," applies with as much correctness and force to classes and associations as to man in an individual sense. The teachers are in many instances untrue to themselves. They are not properly aroused as a body; they are depriving themselves of the great benefit of symstematic action and regular organization. They do not understand one another. There is not that mutual confidence, harmony and concert of action, necessary to that concentration of effort, which is given by union and organization. Let them organize, and show their rights and just pretensions to a higher position in society, and then a more desirable appreciation of their services will be awarded them. The great idea of the present age is, progress—moral, intellectual and physical improvement. Onward! is written in glowing characters over the whole face of society. All trades and occupations now more than ever feel its galvanic touch. And this onward and upward progress is owing, in a great degree, to associated effort—to that concentration of action which springs alone from the magic power of association. Hence it is we see political, mechanical, medical, temperance and religious associations and conventions everywhere forming throughout the country. Men are learning the value of systematic, harmonious action. This is the great secret, the possession of which has enabled the North to outstrip the South in the great race of physical, mechanical, commercial and literary attainments. But the South has now determined no longer to remain a laggard in the race; but to increase and concentrate her own native elements of power, of wealth and of greatness, by husbanding her own political as well as intellectual and physical resources.

Let the school teachers of our State be moved to action by a kindred inspiration. Let them hold conventions as has been done in other States; adopt their constitution and rules; establish a uniform system of instruction; hold their regular meetings, (County or State;) establish and patronize educational journals, and take such other steps to protect their rights and interests, and to advance the cause of education, as justice to themselves requires and the spirit of the times demand, and be assured the great popular heart will be reached, and caused to throb with the pulsations of a righteous public approval. This subject, Mr. Editor, is worthy the very able pen of "An Old Field Teacher." Let me urge him to continue in your paper his communications on education, and particularly on this branch of the system. He is evidently able to be an efficient co-worker in the great field. He writes with the candor, intelligence and feelings of a gentleman; and from his occupation, is calculated to do a vast deal of good.

In that portion of my article to which "An Old Field Teacher" objects, I expressly refrained from recommending any list of text-books for our common schools, and appealed to those more officially connected with the operations of the system, to go forward and act in the matter. It is true, I remarked that I preferred "those good old authors." But I did this not because I thought them the *best* school books extant, for I admitted they had "been improved upon," but were probably *better* than the numerous catch-penny books used to a great extent in our common schools. I did this also, for the purpose of contrasting my ideas of proper text-books with the present ever-increasing desire for change everywhere prevailing. Why, sir, I understand that the science of geography has been reduced to musical numbers, and a child is actually learnt to *sing* itself into a knowledge of that study. Am I not sustained by very excellent authority in repudiating these numberless pseudo-school books? The New York State Society for the diffusion of Useful Knowledge, whose patient and persevering attention has been directed to the selection of proper text-books, have declared, "that of one hundred and twenty spelling-books extant, purporting to exhibit a correct arrangement of the elements of our language, *two* only make any near approaches to proper standard works." And the one most favorably recommended, is Cobb's new spelling-book. Of the three hundred and fifty grammars of our language, one hundred and sixty-four English, and one hundred and eighty-six American, that society has declared, "that *three* only, one British, and two American, can be properly regarded as approximations to standard works." Now, in this multiplicity of inferior books, and in the absence of any authoritative recommendation upon the subject in this State, would it not be better to cherish our "reverential love" for the "good old authors" than to see them supplanted by works of an inferior character? But I frankly admit, if I was in authority, or in any way officially connected with our Common School system, that I would *not* recommend a "return to those good old books." I should consult the very highest authority upon the subject—examine what the *Literati* of other States thought most suitable for Common School purposes; and be guided in a great measure by their judgment and experience.

I agree with you in your estimate of the Arithmetic and Mathematics of Professor Davies of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Professor Davies has methodized his works to the completest arrangement; commencing with the simplest principles of computation, and ascending by regular gradations from the elements of Arithmetical progression to the highest departments of pure mathematics—embracing a connected series from the simplest to the grandest conceptions of mathematical reasoning. Those text-books written in regular successive numbers, and embracing a series of measured steps, proceeding from the same hand, are greatly superior to those of an isolated character, and have all the advantage of a uniformity in construction, arrangement and system. Mr. Cobb proceeds with his works upon the same methodical arrangement of Professor Davies, commencing with his spelling book, the simplest classification of words, and ascending in a regular series of Juvenile Readers to the North American Reader of more scientific order. This also I understand to be the plan of the author of "The North Carolina Reader," if sufficient encouragement and patronage should be extended to warrant the publication.

LONG CREEK.

September 8th, 1851.

TOBACCO FOR WOUNDS. It is said that a piece of good strong tobacco, chewed until it is saturated with saliva, and then applied with a bandage to wounds occasioned by nails or other iron instruments, will relieve the sufferer, however deep and painful they may be. When it is recollected that *tetanus* or lock-jaw is often induced by such wounds, this simple remedy, the efficacy of which is highly spoken of, is worth remembering.

John S. Caskie's majority over John Minor Botts is just 488.

THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1851.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

We invite the attention of the friends and patrons of *North Carolina* industry and enterprise to the advertisement of MR. SILAS BURNS, in our paper to-day.

MR. BURNS will no doubt be found, on trial, as good as his word in every respect. He is now manufacturing locomotive and stationary Steam-Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, and Machinery and castings of every kind and variety. He has in operation, also, machines for boring, punching, cutting, and planing iron in the best and most expeditious manner; and indeed, his arrangements are of such a character generally that persons applying for work in his line will have it turned out in as good style and on as fair terms, we presume, as they could have it done in the Northern or Eastern States. Here, then, is an opportunity presented to all who need work of this character, to patronize *North Carolina* industry.

MR. BURNS employs about twenty-five hands in his different Shops; and we learn that his orders for work are already large, and constantly increasing.

We visited his establishment a few days since, and found him using in his forges the bituminous coal, obtained in Chatham County, in this State. This coal burns with a rich and steady flame, and is said to be cheaper for smithing purposes at twenty-five cents per bushel than the common charcoal is at four cents. This is the opinion of an intelligent blacksmith employed in the Shop, who has worked in England and in this country for many years, and who no doubt thoroughly understands the difference between the various kinds of coal and the true relative value of the article. The Virginia coal, which is used in Richmond, weighs 80 pounds to the bushel; whereas, the Chatham coal, as tested by Mr. BURNS, goes as high as 92 pounds to the bushel.

We hope the day is not distant when this coal will not only come into general use among ourselves, but will be shipped to market in other States.

MR. GORRELL'S ADDRESS.

We have received copies of "An Address delivered at the request of the Philanthropic Society, before the two Literary Societies of Davidson College, on the 13th August, 1851, by Ralph Gorrell, Esq., of Guilford."

We have read this Address with interest and attention. It is handsomely written, and contains facts and reflections of much importance to our young men, while its appeals to patriotism and State pride must meet a response in the bosoms of all.

We are gratified to learn that Davidson College is prospering. Institutions of this character are of slow growth among our people; but once fairly established, they are not likely to go backward. We wish the institution much success.

MR. KEMMERER'S SINGING SCHOOL.

This gentleman, whose instructions in the delightful science of vocal music have been so highly commended in the papers North and South, is now engaged in giving lessons to children in our City; and we trust he may meet the encouragement he deserves. We have had an opportunity of witnessing his method of instruction, and are fully convinced that it is well calculated to advance his pupils most rapidly.

He has a peculiar faculty of imparting the rudiments of music to the young. His pupils show an aptness and a desire to learn, and appear to take a lively interest in the exercises. We know of no other way in which parents can confer as much benefit upon their children, at the same trifling expense—only fifty cents per child, and book included.

DEATH OF RICHARD HINES.

We record, with feelings of regret, the death of the Hon. Richard Hines, of this place. He expired at his residence, on Monday afternoon last, after a protracted illness, in about the 60th year of his age.

Mr. Hines represented for one term the Edgecombe District in the 19th Congress of the United States.

He was a gentleman of agreeable manners, good conversational powers, and was characterized by generous and kindly impulses. His loss to his family is irreparable, while by his death society has been deprived of an active and valuable member.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

We have the latest foreign intelligence by the steamers Baltic and Canada.

A new French Ministry had been formed.

Kossuth had gone to Southampton in another vessel, and the Mississippi sailed from Gibraltar on the 15th, for New York, with the remaining Hungarian refugees.

The Pope was lying quite ill, and his death had been reported, but contradicted.

Cotton had declined ¼ of a penny.

EDGECOMBE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

We learn from the Press that at a regular meeting of the Edgecombe Medical Society, held in Tarborough on the 4th instant, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Josiah Lawrence, *President.*
Dr. Phesanton Sugg, *Vice President.*
Dr. John R. Mercer, *Treasurer.*
Dr. John G. Rives, *Cor. & Rec. Secretary.*

It has been rumored here that Spain had demanded of the United States Government that a national vessel should be sent after her Consul, formerly at New Orleans—that his Consular flag should be saluted and he re-instated in office—and that damages should be paid for losses of property by Spanish subjects, by the mob in New Orleans. It was also rumored that Mr. Webster had replied that this demand could not be acceded to. We see nothing of this in our papers received by the last Northern Mail.

The Register speaks of the Democrats as having "*crept* into power" in this State. That must be, indeed, a strange sort of "*creeping*" which takes place in the presence of the world, and with the approbation of a majority of some 80,000 voters of a sovereign State! The Register must mend the chain of its arguments. Such stuff may do for school-boys, but it will hardly command the respect of grown men.

Read the able and interesting article in our paper to-day, headed "Lives of eminent Literary and Scientific men of America." It is from the pen of one of our most gifted writers.

Kossuth reached Southampton on the 23d October, and was received in magnificent style. A banquet was given him at the Mayor's, and he spoke on the occasion at length and with his usual eloquence.

Just as we were going to press we received the Northern Mail, which had been due since Tuesday. Of course we have had but little time to examine and cull from it for our readers. We shall be fully up with the news of all sorts in our next issue.

WILMINGTON.

We copy from the last Raleigh Star the following glowing remarks in relation to Wilmington; and in doing so we take pleasure in saying that we heartily concur with the Editor in the compliment he pays to that enterprising community, and in the view he takes of direct importations in connection with that rising town:

"It is pleasing to every one, who looks with a single eye to a great North Carolina interest in her system of Internal Improvements, to contemplate the result that must follow the completion of the four great works, the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, and the *North Carolina* (we love to emphasise the name) Central Railway. The vast quantities of produce that will flow through these channels to Wilmington, and the incalculable amount of trade that will concentrate at that point, will build up a market town *there*, that will vie with Charleston, in population, wealth and commerce. Let no cold and cautious calculator say, this is chimerical—let no halting and hesitating doubter say, it is impossible. The spirit of the age laughs at "impossibilities," and cries, "it shall be done." The people of North Carolina have only to will it, and it will be accomplished. Already has Wilmington astonished the other sections of the State; already has she more than doubled her population; already has she commenced a regular business of *direct importations* from European markets; already does she offer West India products—groceries of every description—as low as they can be bought in any city in the Union; already does she offer as high prices for "country produce" as it will command in any market within its reach; and already does she give the pledge and assurance to the "rural districts" of the great West that she will be able to compete with any market, either to the right or to the left, that may be opened to their trade. Doubt, under such circumstances, is infidelity. Who that has the true North Carolina spirit and feeling can linger any longer about the chilling slough of despondency? Every citizen should hope and believe. This is an instance, (if all will be united, if all will agree as touching the one thing,) to which may be literally applied the language of holy Writ, "according to your faith so shall it be unto you."

The cause of Wilmington is the cause of North Carolina; whatever may be done for that town, will contribute much to the prosperity of the State; but it will be only one of a series of measures required to perfect her system of Improvements and achieve her thorough redemption and renovation. The cheering signs of success which already attend the works in progress, will open the eyes of those who have heretofore been honestly opposed to such enterprises, and swell the ranks of the advocates of a liberal and judicious system of Internal Improvements."

The people of Wilmington have labored for years, in the noble and patriotic work of building up their town by creating means of conveyance and transportation. Day by day, month by month, and year by year have they devoted themselves to this work, with a zeal that never flagged, and with a hope that burned on amid all seeming reverses and disasters. If *men*—high-minded, energetic, enlightened men—constitute States—and they do—then may North Carolina, and *all* North Carolina, from Currituck to Cherokee, be proud of Wilmington.

The people of that town have now before them the prospect of permanent prosperity, as the result of their efforts and labors. They are already in line with the Northern and Southern travel; and in addition to this, they will realize at no distant day the benefits of two other Railways, which must pour wealth or the means of wealth upon them from the agricultural regions of both North and South Carolina. We allude, of course, to the Central and Manchester Railways. We have been of the opinion, from the first, that Wilmington would gain largely by the construction of the Central Road. Groceries of every description, and especially West India products, can be bought in her market on as fair terms as in any other market in the Union; and these she will be able to dispose of, to our up-country friends, in quantities of which even her enterprising people have no idea, in exchange for the productions of the interior, or for cash. The *demand* will increase her direct importations, and as they increase buyers will repair to her markets, and thus swell her capital by their purchases and give constant stimulus to her energy and spirit. This, we predict, must come of the easy, cheap, and safe transportation on the Central Railway.

The Manchester Road must also be of much benefit to the interests of Wilmington. It will penetrate a fertile region of South Carolina, and, for the first time in our history, turn the products of another State into our own markets, and make them available as the means of our own advancement and prosperity. Mr. Calhoun was anxious in his day, to build up a Tobacco market in Charleston; and with this view he looked to lines of Railroad from that point into this State, which would draw the staple into that City. Wilmington will soon, we trust, be able to reach by her arm of enterprise the Tobacco-growing region of this State; and we put it to her merchants and men of business, if it is not a matter of much importance to them to forward and establish, by every means in their power, a market for both Tobacco and Cotton in their midst. They have already the control of the lumber, timber, and turpentine trade; let them but get fairly under way as dealers in the other great staples above-mentioned, and they may then confidently challenge competition from any quarter.

THE "UNION" HUMBUG.

We have been of the opinion all along, as our readers know, that the so called "Union party" was a humbug of the first water, and was gotten up for the sole purpose of advancing Whig interests and securing Whig ascendency. The proofs begin to come in. The Legislature of Georgia, for instance, which met on the 3rd of this month, chose for its Speakers two of the bitterest Whigs in the State; and this Legislature, be it remembered, was elected under the influence of the "Union" excitement in that State. The Milledgeville Union thus alludes to this fraud upon the people of Georgia:

"THE FRAUD EXPOSED. When the office seekers formed what is called the Union party they declared in their proceedings that their object was to *save the country from disunion, not to govern it.* Under this pretence, behind this mask, they deceived many thousand of honest men and got into power. What do we see now? They claim their power obtained by deception as a Whig victory. Who is President of the Senate? A. J. Miller, *a bitter Whig.* Who is Speaker of the House? James A. Meriwether, *another bitter Whig.* Who is to be United States Senator? Robert Toombs, a man who has always been a most bitter enemy of the Democracy; and these things have all been accomplished by the help of Democrats. The men who opposed the country in war, who have been the advocates of a national Bank and high Tariffs in peace, have been placed in power by Democrats, and now that they are in power the Democrats are not allowed to sit at the feast, but are only permitted to pick up the crumbs that fall from the table. They now admit that there is no danger from disunion. They knew there was none before, but they would not admit the truth till after the election; but having got into power by the deception, they have determined to use their power for the benefit of Whiggery. Thousands of Democrats have been deceived by their false pretenses. If they are deceived any longer, it must be their own fault."

The Democratic papers of Virginia are engaged, just now, in showing up the Abolition sentiments of the Whig candidate for Governor of that State, Mr. Summers. They have got the Whigs and their candidate on the defensive, and "old Jo Johnson," the Democratic candidate, will run in by about 10,000 majority.

NAGS-HEAD.

A Convention of the friends of Nags-Head was held in Elisabeth City, on the 31st ultimo. Joseph Halsey, Esq., presided, and Messrs. J. H. Pool and S. D. Pool acted as Secretaries.

The following Resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we still cherish with unabated interest the project of re-opening a communication between the waters of the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, for the purpose of affording a harbor to the Commerce of the nation from the dangers of our coast, and an outlet to the produce of the country bordering on the Albemarle Sound and its tributary streams, and that we will continue to call upon the General Government for its aid, until it shall make an appropriation, and until the work shall be completed.

Resolved, That the Chairman procure a copy of the Memorial prepared at the first Convention in Plymouth, setting forth the object of the first Convention, signed by the officers of the same, and forward it to each member of Congress from this State and to the members of Congress from the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a request that they lay the Memorials before the next Congress and give their aid in promoting the object of our petitions.

Resolved, That copies of the Memorial be sent to the several Chambers of Commerce and Marine Insurance Offices of the same cities, with a request that they will obtain signatures to the same and have them transmitted to the next Congress at as early a day in the season as possible."

The Convention adjourned, to meet at Edenton, on the Thursday of Chowan Superior Court, Spring Term, 1852.

As our readers have heard much of Nags-Head, and as few of them doubtless know any thing of it, we copy below a description of it from Mr. Wiley's North Carolina Reader:

"NAG'S HEAD. Between Albemarle Sound and the ocean, and just east of Roanoke Island, is a long strip of sandy land; and this, or a part of it, is called *Nag's Head.* The coast along here is dangerous; and on the sand-banks between the sounds and ocean live a hardy race, who are mostly engaged in saving the crews and cargoes of ships wrecked on the coast. They are, therefore, called *wreckers*; and though they are a wild, uncouth race in manners and appearance, they are kind and brave, and generally honest.

An old man, it is said, used to decoy vessels on shore by false lights; and these he would fasten to the head of his horse, tether him, and let him walk upon the beach. A ship at sea, seeing the lantern moving up and down with the horse's head, would take it for the light in a sailing vessel; and would, therefore, in a heavy wind, sail nearer the coast, thinking there was no danger.

Thus it would be wrecked upon the shoals; and probably from this circumstance, the name of Nag's Head was applied to that part of the coast.

As the shore is shelving for some distance, it is a fine place for sea-bathing; and it is now a fashionable resort in the summer.

Nothing can be more grand and beautiful than the views about Nag's Head. On one side is the wide ocean, with here and there a snow-white sail glimmering in the distance; on the other, the naked sands, drifted, in some places, into high hills, and by their wild and desolate appearance, adding to the grandeur and majesty of the scene. A long line of white foam fringes the margin of the waters; and here, of a summer's afternoon, are lively parties, of all ages and sexes, promenading on the beach, and frolicking in the waves.

Their summer-houses make quite a town at Nag's Head; and as the air is tempered by water on both sides, there can be no more healthy or pleasant place to spend the summer months.

Directly east of Roanoke Island, there is a level space, between various high sand-hills; and here, fifty years ago, was an inlet from the ocean to the sound, half a mile wide, and deep enough to float large merchant-ships. It is believed that this inlet can be reopened and made a commodious and safe ship-channel; and if it were so improved, an immense commerce would find through it an outlet to the ocean.

It is properly an object of national concern; and if the General Government were disposed to be as partial to North Carolina as it is to some other States, this important work would be immediately attended to. This region of the country is generally called the Nag's Head interest; and it is one of the most fertile in the world. It may be properly termed the Egypt of North Carolina; and perhaps no other country in the world, of the same size, produces an equal amount of corn. The little county of Pasquotank alone exports about six hundred thousand bushels; and Camden, Perquimmons, Chowan, Bertie, and the neighbouring counties, are extremely fertile."

ABOLITION RAVINGS.

Greely, of the New York Tribune, howls like a baffled wild beast over the result of the late election in New York. He is evidently enraged because the Whig party there were not allowed as "free discussion" as heretofore on the subject of Slavery; and his conclusion is, that if this discussion is to be entirely discontinued the Whig party of the free States will be disbanded and broken up. He concludes one of his articles in relation to the election as follows:

"For our own part, living within the very shadow of the temple wherein the god Cotton is worshiped, we defy the priests who officiate at the altar to do their worst. We tell them from the depths of our souls we hate and abhor Human Slavery, and every institution, law or usage whereby the poor and feeble are racked and lashed to make them minister to the pomp and luxury of the wealthy and powerful. We tell them that we feel that the soil we tread is desecrated, the air we breathe polluted, by the inhuman slave-hunts which an ill-considered compact, made when our fathers were themselves virtually slaveholders, compels us not to oppose by any other than a moral resistance. We tell them that we will not be instrumental in forcing back into bondage those who have escaped therefrom; but while we would dissuade all from violent resistance to any legal mandate, we will ourselves cheerfully go to prison or bear any penalty which our refusal may invoke, rather than aid to consign an innocent fellow-being to perpetual bondage. We tell them that a very large proportion of our fellow-citizens share our convictions and emulate our determination; and that the time is not distant when no man (and much less a woman) can be hunted like a beast of prey through the Free States, when known to be guilty of no crime but that of loving liberty. Gentlemen of the Union and Safety Committee! if you mean to silence all utterance adverse to Slavery and Slaveholding in the Free States, your task has hardly yet begun!"

Bah! The "ill-considered compact" which our fathers made! This is the language of either a knave or a fool; but Greely is not a fool. He has lately travelled Europe, where he saw, with his own eyes, the abject condition of the white man, bowed as he is and broken beneath the iron weight of thrones, privileged orders, and immense national debts. Mr. Greely *knows*, or he *may* know, if he will, that the African slave is in a better condition this day, both physically and spiritually, than millions on millions of the laboring population of Europe; and yet he goes to Europe, writes a book of travels, and returns here to slander his own country—to revile her noble institutions—to cast down her character, so far as he can, in the eyes of the nations—to utter sickly lamentations over the African slave—and to blacken, so far as he is able to do so, the fame of those illustrious men who framed and adopted the Federal Constitution! For our part, we honor those men of both parties in the free States, who have united against such fanatics and demagogues as Greely, Seward, and Weed. We pray for their success. The current of the battle for the Union, and for the inappreciable blessings won for us by Washington and his associates, is now running through the free States; and all eyes here will look to see which flag comes out from the contest with victory on its folds. If the friends of the "compromise" triumph in that quarter, all will yet be well; but if Greely, and Seward, and Weed, and those who sustain them in their crusade against the Constitution should obtain the ascendency, we may at once despair of harmony and of the continuance of the Union of these States.

For the Standard.

LIVES OF EMINENT LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC MEN OF AMERICA. By JAMES WYNNE, M. D. For sale by Pomeroy.

Grotius has defined equity as "the correction of that wherein the law, by reason of its universality, is deficient." Biography, particularly that of public men, may be said to bear the same relation to history which equity does to law. Confined to a space of time, short when compared with the wider range of history, the biographer can, with propriety, enter into many details and minutiæ forbidden to the historian, who would be tedious beyond endurance, should he seek to relate, not only all the acts, but the motives, of the characters who take their place on his page; no one could be found to read, much less to write a history on this plan. And yet it is often necessary, *in order* justly to appreciate the actions of public men, that we should have some insight into their private characters, and some knowledge of their motives. Biography, filling the outline drawn of them by history, renders the picture complete. The work before us is a valuable companion to the history of the United States, showing far better than the historian can do, the rapid advances our country has made in literature and science, till in less than a century it has grown from thirteen dependent colonies to the mightiest republic of the world.

Cambridge and Oxford, centuries in advance of our infant Yale, never sent from their Alma Mater a more powerful reasoner than JONATHAN EDWARDS, whose theological works have been pronounced "the most splendid triumph ever achieved by the force of reasoning, unaided by any of the blandishments of language." His Treatise on the Will, which "Dugald Stuart declares never was, nor ever will be answered," has placed his name high among those of the intellectual giants of his own or any other age.—Spain, England, France, and Switzerland, at different periods produced men who failed in the attempt to propel vessels by steam; it remained for the patient perseverance and enduring energy of Fulton, to triumph over the obstacles which had disheartened his predecessors, and though not, as is often supposed, the inventor of the steamboat, he was the first who *practically* applied steam to the ordinary purposes of navigation. A distinguished European astronomer, speaking of the successor of Dr. Franklin in the presidential chair of the American Philosophical Society, said: "There is not another society in the world that can boast of such a member as Rittenhouse; theorist enough to encounter the problems for determining the orbit of a comet, and mechanic enough to make with his own hands an equal altitude instrument, a transit telescope, and a time-piece." Thus, in the infancy of our republic, we see our eminent men, under the most disadvantageous circumstances, rank with any the world could at that time produce.

First on Mr. Wynne's list of Literary and Scientific Americans, stands BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, who may justly claim a place in the ranks of both. We know it to be the fashion of the present day to consider his abilities and attainments as greatly overrated by the generation which immediately succeeded him. But when we remember the rank held by Franklin among the diplomatic, literary, and scientific men of his age—an age capable of appreciating genius and acquirements—we cannot but wonder at this. His discoveries in science were not, as has been asserted, the effect of accident; no fortuitous combination of circumstances induced him to assume the identity of electricity and lightning, "but those rigid deductions from analogies, which none but a mind of the highest order of reasoning powers is capable of carrying out to their ultimate conclusions, and he was as well satisfied in his own mind of this identity, before he made his first experiment, as he was enabled to satisfy others after the series had been completed." His reputation as a politician and patriot was deservedly high, in the age of the greatest statesmen of England, and the purest patriots of America. Speaking of him, while a delegate to the Provincial Assembly, his biographer says, "there was probably no public personage of the time who had so many and such multifarious political occupations, or whose services were so eagerly sought for, or so much relied upon as Franklin." Why, after such proof, should we consider him unworthy the reputation he enjoyed while living, and for years after his death? Mr. Wynne draws his character with an impartial hand, bestowing praise and censure with a discrimination rare among biographers.

We cannot say as much for his second biography, that of the Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, President of Princeton College. Here, with all deference, we must venture the opinion that prejudice has guided the pen of the writer. Mr. Edwards, one of the most rigid among the Puritan divines, doubtless did carry his interference with the private affairs of his congregation not only to a much greater extent than would be tolerated at the present day, but farther even than was at the time considered justifiable by dispassionate judges, yet we cannot suppose a man who bore his high and unsullied character, capable of retaining his pastoral charge after he had become disagreeable to his congregation, merely from pecuniary considerations, or actuated in the discharge of what he deemed his duty by the spirit of envy and revenge which Mr. Wynne imputes to him. He tells us he was irritated by Mr. Buell's success in getting up a revival, during his absence, in the church of which he was pastor, and was so annoyed by the praises bestowed on him, particularly by the younger portion of his congregation, as willingly to lend his ear to injurious reports against members of his church, and seek to exclude them from communion in order to retain his situation. But he shall speak for himself: "He felt that his position in the church was daily growing more insecure, and that the *living* which he was so anxious to retain, as to dispute the ground, inch by inch, with his congregation, long after he knew that a majority of them were in favor of his dismissal, was visibly receding from his hands. With a bold stroke of policy, which he felt would be decisive of his fate, he attempted to establish a standard of fellowship in the church, which would have excluded his opponents, and compelled his congregation to retain him. This was the inevitable tendency of the adoption of his new sentiments; but few would have stood the searching ordeal, and those would have been the aged friends upon whom he depended for support. He failed in his purpose and was dismissed.'

Although we do not agree with Mr. Edwards in his views of the communion, we believe that most of the Presbyterian churches of the present day have adopted his standard in preference to that of his grandfather, Mr. Stoddard. It was but natural that, believing a portion of his congregation too lax in their reading and conversation, his attention should have been turned to the examination of the qualifications requisite in becoming a member of the church; and it is at best ungenerous to say he acted, not from a sense of duty, but from a desire to accomplish his own private ends.

Our limits will not allow us to notice at length the sketches of Fulton, Marshall, and Rittenhouse. The lives of the Chief Justice and Dr. Franklin, from their position as public men, contain more of the general history of the United States than any of the others. The account of Mr. Marshall's diplomatic services in France is pretty much the same as that given by Garland, in his life of John Randolph. We cannot close, however, without a few remarks respecting ELI WHITNEY, the inventor of the cotton gin, who, though a native of Massachusetts, has done more towards enriching the South than any other man in the Union. His father, a small farmer, was too poor to give him a collegiate education, and it was not until he was twenty-four that he was able, by teaching school and laboring as a mechanic, to enter Yale College. After graduating, he came South with the intention of acting as tutor; but being disappointed in obtaining a situation, he took up his residence with the widow of General Greene, and commenced the study of law. It was at her request he turned his attention to the invention of some machine for separating the seed from the fibre of the cotton, and in ten days after the conception of his plan made a small model of the gin now in use. Unfortunately, before he could procure a patent, his workshop was broken open and his model stolen. As he had no property it was necessary for him to take Mr. Phineas Miller, the second husband of Mrs. Greene, into partnership with him, in order to procure the means for manufacturing his gins. Before a sufficient number could be prepared, however, to meet the demands his patent had been so often violated that he and his partner were involved in several expensive law suits; and finally sold the right for the State to the Legislature of South Carolina for 50,000 dollars. The Legislatures of North Carolina and Tennessee at the same time levied a tax of two shillings and sixpence on every saw of the gins used in ginning cotton, for five years, to be collected by the States and paid to Whitney. But on the plea, first that his invention was not an original one, and second, that he had failed to furnish the State with two model gins in the specified time, a subsequent Legislature of South Carolina suspended the payment of the money, and Tennessee and North Carolina seeing the action of South Carolina, failed to collect the tax; so that though full justice was at a later period awarded him, "he used frequently to say that all he had ever received from the cotton gin was no more than a remuneration for the immense outlays he had incurred, and the time he had devoted to the enterprise during the best years of his life." There is still among the old State documents in the Comptroller's office the deed of transfer executed by Eli Whitney in his own right and as attorney for his partner, Phineas Miller, in the year 1803, after the passage of an act by our Legislature entitled "an act to carry into effect a contract between the State of North Carolina and Phineas Miller and Eli Whitney," which we find by reference to the acts of the Legislature for that year, laid the tax mentioned above. Thus, after years of disappointment, during which thousands had been enriched by his invention, he finally obtained sufficient from it to defray its expenses, but it was not, as is generally supposed, the source of his fortune, which proceeded from an armory established by him on the banks of a little stream near New-Haven, where his only son still carries on the manufacture of muskets. Though neither a literary or strictly speaking, a scientific man, Whitney was a great genius and an inventor of the highest order; he conferred a lasting benefit not only on the planting but the manufacturing interests of his country. "Useful in life, lamented in death, no more appropriate or lasting praise can be bestowed upon him than that which is inscribed upon his tomb, that he was in its first inception and practical application

"THE INVENTOR OF THE COTTON GIN."

PROPOSED DIVISION OF OREGON. A movement has lately been set on foot by the settlers in Oregon Territory which has for its object the organization of a separate Territorial Government for that portion which lies north of the Columbia river. It is to be called the Columbia Territory, and throughout its vast extent is well adapted to agriculture, commerce, and manufacturing. The total absence of all municipal law and civil officers; the great distance from the seat of the present Government, and the isolated situation of this part of the Territory therefrom, and many other reasons are urged as to the propriety of the organization of a separate Territorial Government. For the promotion of this object a Convention of twenty-five delegates assembled at Carolitz, Lewis county, on the 29th of August, and, after discussing the matter, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"That a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Convention to prepare a suitable memorial on that subject to Congress, and that the same be forwarded to the Delegate in Congress from Oregon Territory; requesting him to use his influence to procure the organization of a separate Territorial Government."

Previous to the session of the Convention, a committee on districts and counties having been appointed, the territory north of the Columbia river was divided into twelve counties, with well prescribed boundaries. The Convention is to meet again at Olympia some time about the middle of next May, there to form a State Constitution, preparatory to asking admission into the Union as one of the States thereof, provided that Congress has not at that time organized a Territorial Government.

RAIL ROAD INTELLIGENCE. *Memphis and Charleston Rail Road.* The portion of this road extending to La Grange, a distance of between forty and fifty miles, it is believed, will be completed by the first of August next. The iron for this part of the road, T rail, 60 lbs. to the yard, will be received, it is said, during the month of November.

The New York, Providence and Boston Rail Road Company, more generally known as the Stonington Rail Road, has declared a dividend of two dollars and fifty cents per share of the preferred stock, payable on the 3d inst. A statement accompanying the announcement says 1970 shares of the preferred stock has been subscribed for and paid in, leaving only 110 shares to be taken. The total funded debt of the company is now reduced to $458,000, and the trustees have ten thousand dollars on hand, subject toward its reduction. The company owes nofloating debt.

RAIL ROAD IRON. If any one is desirous of seeing a lively state of things, let them take a stroll up town and see the landing of Railroad iron on Sheldon's dock. The following vessels are now unloading: New Haven, Paragon, Albatross, Westchester, Monsoon, Palestine, and Niagara. The Florence and Castalia are in the Bay. Before the arrival of the above vessels, there were about ten thousand bars on the dock, and when they have discharged their cargoes there will be from 16,000 to 20,000. Besides these there are three or four vessels on their way up, laden with iron. It is sent up the road as fast as possible. The iron is principally for the Mad River Road, and the balance for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the Cincinnati and Hillsboro' roads. *Erie (Pa.) Register.*

DESTRUCTION OF A SHIP BY A WHALE. The following remarkable case of the prodigious powers of a whale is related by a gentleman who has arrived in Boston from New York, where he was in company with Capt. Deblois, the master of the unlucky ship, who arrived in that city Saturday afternoon in the steamship Cherokee:

Capt. Deblois, of the whaleship Ann Alexander, of New Bedford, stated that on the 20th of August last, when in latitude 5 degs. 50 mins. S., longitude 102 degs. W., while in pursuit of whales, two of his boats that were out in pursuit were attacked by a large sperm whale, and completely demolished. The captain promptly ordered out a third boat and proceeded to the assistance of the men, who were thrown into the sea by the destruction of their boats. He succeeded in rescuing all of them, and reached his ship in safety. But the whale becoming more frantic with rage, immediately directed his course for the ship, and struck her abreast of her foremast, injuring her so badly that she instantly filled. All hands took to the boats on the 22d, and were subsequently picked up by the ship Nantucket, Capt. Gibbs, of Nantucket, and arrived at Payta Sept. 15, whence the captain took passage for New York, on his way home.

This is certainly an extraordinary instance of the fearful capabilities of the whale, and we believe the like has occurred but once before, which happened in the case of a Nantucket ship many years ago. *Boston Journal.*

BENEFITS OF TOBACCO SMOKE. Mr. Robert Ellis, surgeon, the principal editor of the official catalogue of the London Exhibition, has the following remarks, (vol. 1, page 180,) which must gladden the hearts of our smoke-rising brethren:

"The total quantity of tobacco retained for home consumption in 1848, amounted to nearly 17,000,000 lbs. North America alone produces annually upwards of 200,000,000 lbs. The combustion of this mass of vegetable material would yield about 340,000,000 lbs. of carbonic acid gas; so that the yearly increase of carbonic acid gas from tobacco smoke alone cannot be less than 1,000,000 lbs., a large contribution to annual demand for the gas made upon the atmosphere for the vegetation of the world. Henceforth let no one twit the smoker with idleness and unimportance. Every pipe is an agriculture furnace—every smoker a manufacturer of vegetation, the consumer of a weed that he may rear more largely his own provisions.'

We have received a copy of the address delivered before the two Literary Societies of the University of North Carolina on the fourth of June last, by W. W. Avery, Esq. The address is written in a plain, forcible, and elegant style, and shows that its author is a gentleman of no ordinary ability.

The address was printed in pamphlet form, at the Office of the Raleigh Standard, and of the many pamphlets we have before us, this presents by far the neatest typographical appearance; it is gotten up in workman like manner, and was doubtless printed as cheap as though it had been done at the North. When printing can be done at home, as cheap, and with as much neatness and durability, as at the North, it seems somewhat strange, that many persons prefer having their printing done at the latter place. This way of having your work done abroad, is a practice that should at once be done away with. Patronize your own presses, as their conductors forfeit all happiness and pleasure for your sakes. *Plymouth Villager.*

Every human being has a work to carry on within; duties to perform abroad; influences to exert, which are peculiarly his, and which no conscience but his own can teach.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

The Methodist Episcopal Church Suit—Decision in favor of the Southern Branch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11th. The Methodist property suit was decided to day by Judge Nelson, of the U. S. Circuit Court. He decided that the complainants were entitled to the share of the profits of the book concern, and a decree was issued accordingly. Whether the division is to be made pro rata or by apportionment of capital, is left until the settlement of the decree.

New York Election—Still in Doubt.

ALBANY, Nov. 11. The election for State officers is still in doubt, and nothing but the official vote can decide the matter. The reported returns so far, give Wright, Dem., for Comptroller, 80 majority, which, if correct, gives the Democrats a majority of one in the canal board. The House is in doubt, with the prospect of a Whig majority. The Senate is probably a tie.

Late from Havana—Mr. Thrasher still in prison, &c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10. The brig Amelia, from Havana, arrived here yesterday, bringing dates from that city to the 1st instant.

Mr. Thrasher was still confined in his loathsome dungeon. It was rumored that an autograph letter from Lopez had been found in Mr. Thrasher's office, implicating himself as well as his brother and others. His brother had also been arrested and thrown into prison on the 31st ult.

A CHAPTER OF MISTAKES. 1. Persons who write long articles for family newspapers make a great mistake, when they expect them to be generally read.

2. Writers who select subjects of controversy are greatly mistaken if they suppose that a protracted discussion will interest a majority of readers.

3. Writers who extend obituary notices much over half a column, are greatly mistaken if they imagine that they secure the attention of one half the general readers.

4. Those who write only a few lines to indicate respect for the deceased, are greatly mistaken, if they suppose their brief notices will be overlooked.

5. Writers of careless habits are greatly mistaken if they suppose an Editor has nothing to do, but to correct their miserable punctuation, and orthography and remodel one half their clumsy sentences.

6. Writers of indolent habits are greatly mistaken if they think that printers can decypher scratches as readily as they can well formed letters.

7. Writers of verses are greatly mistaken when they suppose that an editor will always think as highly of their productions as they do themselves. His taste may be at fault.

8. A writer whose article may be declined is greatly mistaken when he charges the Editor with prejudice and partiality.

9. Any reader who may suppose we mean him in any one of the above paragraphs will be greatly mistaken, as we write not with individual reference.

10. Unless we are greatly mistaken it will be well to stop at this point. *Methodist Protestant.*

IMPORTANT RAIL ROAD INVENTION. The Editors of the New York Express have been shown an ingenius "Self-adjusting and Locking Rail Road Switch," invented by Messrs. Post and Parry, of 64 Cortlandt street, New York, and designed to prevent cars from running off the track, at the turn-outs. It is very simple, and eminent engineers who have given it a trial, say that its object is fully accomplished, no matter how the switch may be turned, or at what speed the engine may be running. It is regulated or worked by the engineer, who, by means of a moveable wheel, acting on an inclined plane, can turn the switch, while the engine is in motion, any way he may choose. Should the switch be out of place, as sometimes happens, before reaching it, the weight of the engine will adjust it; so that it is impossible for the cars to run off the track.

Such an invention, it must be conceded, will be of the utmost importance, if generally adopted, in preventing the numerous accidents and loss of life occasioned by switches being out of place; and will also do away with the necessity, and consequent expense, of employing switch tenders. The weight of an engine or car, it is asserted, will invariably place the "switch" right, when out of place, and consequently a run-off cannot occur where it is used. It has been in daily use on the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road for the last three months, and found to work admirably. The inventors are now engaged in putting it down on the whole line of the Wilmington and Richmond Road. It has also been tested and approved by the President and Directors of the Lancaster and Harrisburg Rail Road Company, the officers of the Manassas Gap Road, the Alexandria and Orange Road, and the Lehigh and Susquehannah Road. *Charleston Courier.*

THE PUNGO ROAD. The gentlemen who contracted for the building of this Road, are going ahead with it, and there is no doubt but that it will be completed this time. The Road will be of vast importance to a large number of people, who have heretofore had to travel a long distance, to find a market for their produce. After the Road shall have been completed, those people will find it to their advantage to visit Plymouth; here they will find a ready market for the sale of their produce, and can make purchases of goods on as reasonable terms as anywhere else, for they will find our merchants not only honorable in the transaction of business, but a clever set of people. *Plymouth Villager.*

HEART WISDOM.

'Tis weak to pine for pleasures past, or scorn
To hoard their leaves still green in memory.
Our happiest days, like frailest flowers must die:
The winds that take the blossom, leave the thorn;
To some hard trouble all of us are born.
Blessed the day that's past without a sigh;
Blessed a day with sighs—if we can dry
The tears of those who have more cause to mourn.
How many hate who might each other love,
Did they but judge those living as if dead,
Stretched cold before them with dim stony eyes!
Diviner far than all the stars above
Is one forgiving work in kindness said,
One loving look that in the memory lies.
Vincent Leigh Hunt.

The Boston Mail has instituted a comparison personal between the present occupant of the White House, and every President, from George Washington down, and pronounces Millard Fillmore, positively the prettiest President we ever had.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 23d Oct., at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the Rev. James Reid, Mr. John P. Bailey, of South Lowell, Orange county, to Miss Helen Palmer, of Person county, at the residence of her grand-mother, Mrs. Edwards.

In Graham, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. R. Holt, Mr. Josiah McCulloch to Miss Martha D. Faucett, daughter of John Faucett, Esq., Clerk of the County Court.

In Chatham, on the 15th ult., Mr. C. Luther to Miss Elizabeth J. Yeargan.

Also, on the 26th ult., Mr James Pace to Miss Elizabeth Hackney, daughter of Daniel Hackney, Esq.

In Plymouth, on the 4th inst., by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Col. Robert Owens to Miss Susan Davenport.

In Martin County, on the 9th of October, Mr. William R. Bowers to Mrs. Mary Ann Clark, daughter of Jordan Watson, deceased.

In Granville County on the 26th ultimo, at the residence of Thos. Miller, Esq. by Rev. Lewis K. Willie, dr. William Crews to Miss Rebecca Burge.

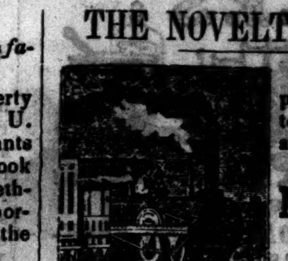
PORTRAIT PAINTING.

PROFESSOR DEENSZINY, Miniature and Aquarell Painter, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he offers them his professional services during the present month. Having successfully practised the fine arts in Europe and America, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to his patrons. Some of his work may be seen at the two Book Stores, who have kindly granted that permission, and with whom orders for his services may be left, and which will receive prompt attention. He gives lessons in different styles of painting. Dwelling GUION'S HOTEL, Room No. 16.
November 14, 1851. 4—3t.

JUVENILE SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. KEMMERER'S pupils will attend this evening, (Friday) at a quarter past four o'clock, at the Presbyterian Session House.
There is room yet for a few more pupils.
November 14, 1851. 4—1t.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.



TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my
New Establishment, the
NOVELTY WORKS
IN THE
CITY OF RALEIGH,
North Carolina,
To execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary
STEAM ENGINES,
Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing,
MACHINERY,
of every description,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
in every variety,
SCREW CUTTING,
of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small
STEAM ENGINES
for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh,
N. C.
November 14, 1851. 4—
The Star will please copy.

New Law Books.

Vol. III, English Reports in Law and Equity.

CONTAINING Reports of Cases in the House of Lords, Privy Council, Courts of Equity and Common Law; and in the Admiralty and Ecclesiastical Courts, including also, Cases in Bankruptcy and Crown Cases reserved, $2 00.
Also, Vols. I and II. Price per Vol. $2 00.

NEW EDITION

Story's Commentaries on the Constitution of the U. S.
2 VOLS $8 50.

IN the present edition of the Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, the text has been carefully revised; all the adjudications of the Supreme Court, upon the Constitutional questions, since the publication of the previous editions have been examined, digested and cited; and reference has been made to such documents and publications as serve to illustrate the Constitution. No change has been made in the original text, and all the additions by the editor are included within brackets, so that the reader may not give the weight of the author's judgment to any passages not written by him.
[Editor's Advertisement.]
Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1851. 4—

PROSPECTUS OF THE
North Carolina University Magazine.

THE Students of the University of North Carolina, having deliberated in a body on the expediency of establishing a literary organ, and well convinced of the mental and perhaps moral benefit which may result therefrom, have resolved to execute their design. They take this appropriate means of informing the public. No legitimate department of literature will be excluded from the Magazine, and it is presumed none will be held objectionable, provided the article be thoroughly winnowed of the chaff of improprieties. Every effort will be exerted to interest its readers with originality, and enlighten them with valuable information. We do not indeed expect to produce aught "which the world will not willing let die;" but as we are aiding in the purpose which has placed us at College, on this account we may justly expect encouragement. To those who take an interest in us personally, and to those who sympathise to any degree in the ends which prompt us, we appeal unceremoniously and with sure hopes of success. The Editorial Corps will always consist of six members of the Senior Class. The Magazine will be issued monthly, (excepting January and July.) from the Press of Wm. D. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C. To him also all subscriptions and business communications must be addressed, (post paid.)
The first Number will be issued 1st February 1852.
Terms of subscription $2, in advance.
Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 1, 1851. 4—

Printing Press for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Press on which the North Carolina Herald has for some time been printed, together with all types and materials thereto belonging. There are two presses belonging to the establishment, but an outlay of some ten dollars would be necessary to fit one of them for use. There is a good assortment of job type, for country or village work. The type used in printing the Herald and Evergreen are but little worn, and consist of 3 fonts of Brevier on Long Primer body, 2 of Bourgeois, 1 of Long Primer, and 3 of Small Pica. The office is supplied with every thing necessary to print a weekly paper of medium size, or a neat monthly Magazine form.

The two Presses and all articles belonging to the establishment, half a keg of News Ink, and several reams of paper will be sold on terms extremely inviting, either for cash or promissory notes well secured. Any steady practical printer can do well with the establishment, in publishing a paper or by job work alone. For any further information address the undersigned at Ashborough, Randolph county, N. C. R. H. BROWN.
Ashborough, Nov. 7, 1851. 4—2tpd.

NOTICE.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation in a family as a House-keeper, either in town or country. She would have no objection to taking charge of a public house. She would also, if desired, in addition to her duties as House-keeper, give instruction to the Children of the family in the rudiments of an English education.
Letters directed to A. B., Standard office, will meet with prompt attention.
Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1851. 4—3t.

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the
NOVELTY WORKS.
SILAS BURNS.
Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

WARRENTON HOTEL.
Warrenton, N. C.

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased and taken charge of the above favorably known Hotel, formerly occupied by James L. Owen, Esq., in the town of Warrenton, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may call on him, and it shall be his aim to keep up the former reputation of the house, at least.
TIPPOO S. BROWNLOW.
November 6, 1851. 893—w4w.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THE undersigned takes an early occasion to give notice, that he will be able, in the course of a few days, to supply all orders FROM TOWN OR COUNTRY, for the finest
Norfolk Oysters,
received direct, *in twenty four hours*, from their beds in the "briny deep." All who relish this great luxury of the season, will please send in their orders to
W. R. PEPPER, Agent.
November 7th, 1851. 3—6t.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c.
Just received at TUCKER'S.

PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS
IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
&c., &c., &c.
The World's Fair is about closing, but that has nothing to do with the cheap Goods selling at PROCTER'S.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FOR 1851-'2.
ISAAC PROCTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter,
Sign of the R. R. R. R.
Doors Open from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M.
ADMISSION FREE.

HAVING purchased out the entire interest of Thos M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, mebracing
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour and grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.
ISAAC PROCTER.
ALSO,
ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.
Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

HAVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo. L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were 'The BUG,' present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.
THOMAS M. OLIVER.
Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of OLIVER & PROCTER was dissolved on the 6th instant by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to either of the partners for liquidation, and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Mr. Oliver having made arrangements to leave here by the 1st of December next, the business will in future be conducted by ISAAC PROCTER, (he having purchased out Mr. Oliver's entire interest,) at the Old Stand, sign of the R. R. R. R., Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
THOMAS M. OLIVER,
ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1851. 100—4t.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly at the Session of 1848-'9, I do by this, my Proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 27th of November next to be observed throughout the State as a day of solemn and public THANKSGIVING; and I do earnestly recommend that all secular employments be suspended during the day; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship, that the people of the State may, with united hearts and voices, render thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuation of his care and kindness towards us as a People, as a State, and as a Republic.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Executive Office in the City of Raleigh, this the 15th day of October, A. D. 1851, and the 76th of American Independence.
DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1851. 101—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County, on the 23d day of October, 1851, a Negro man, who says his name is SIMON, and that he belongs to John Segar, or Segars, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina. Said negro is about 36 years old, five feet, four or five inches high, his front upper teeth decayed, had on when taken up a Wool hat, dark brown Woolen coat and pantaloons. The owner is required to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. F. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*
October 24th, 1851. 892—w2m.

J. CREECH

IS daily expecting from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Petersburg 250 barrels of rectified and common rye WHISKEY, which will be sold at the lowest rates.

As I am determined to close business in Raleigh before March next, all persons indebted to me by note or account, will please call and settle, or their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.
J. CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1851. 1—

New Medical Books.

PHYSICIAN'S Prescription Book, family and ship companion, Walshe on the heart and lungs, druggist's receipt book, Hasting's practice of Surgery, Tucker's midwifery, Noad's chemical analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative, by Moffit.
For sale by
H. D TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
October 29, 1851. 1—

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON the 5th Sunday of this month the Obsequies of Brother James Sullivan will be Solemnized, at the late residence of said deceased, by Morning Star Lodge, No. 85. Members and Brethren of the Fraternity are generally invited to attend.
J. J. Q. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*
Nash County, November 8th, 1851. 893—2t.

Abbott's history of Josephine.

PRICE 60 cents.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, November 9th, 1851. 3—

THE WIDE WIDE WORLD, "a beautiful Domestic Tale."
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 10, 1851. 3—

DICKENS' NOVELS AND TALES, complete in 4 vols, price $5. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
Raleigh, Nov. 10. 3

JOHNSON & CO'S

PEOPLE'S CIRCUS,

Will perform in Raleigh Saturday 22d, and Monday the 24th of November.

Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence at 2 and 7 1-2 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants, 25 cents.

Composed of the cream of the Southern and Western Amphitheatrical establishments, consisting of a greater variety of performances than have ever yet had the honor of appearing in this section of the country, will make their first debut in Raleigh on Saturday the 22d and Monday the 24th of November, 1851, upon which occasion a series of Arenic entertainments will be presented, immeasurably superior to any hitherto advanced by any rival establishment; executed in chief by the following artistes, who, either individually or collectively, can.

DEFY THE WORLD.

W. O. DALE, the accomplished equestrian, gymnast and invincible *somerset champion*, whose renown is coeval with the equestrian profession.

GEORGE SARGENT, the veteran dramatic and scenic artist. His Shaksperian delineations have, by the first judges on either hemisphere, been pronounced the most finished equestrian performances ever presented to the admirers of the most classic performances of the arena.

WM. B. STOUT,
The indomitable *two, four and six horse rider*; the fearless intrepidity evinced by this "nonpareil" of the profession, has distanced beyond cavil or despite any "mushroom" compeer, who might have had the hardihood to question his superiority.

WM. ROTCHFORD,
The most versatile performer of the age; the fearless equestrian, *double somerset prodigy*, and general favorite of the arena; the promptness, style and daring intrepidity with which he executes the most hazardous and complicated feats, has attained for him the appellation of "The Chrichton" of the cirque.

W. AYMER,
An equestrian of acknowledged excellence and a performer without an equal upon "the equilibrium of the globe;" this difficult and exciting act can only be seen in its perfection in the performance of this master of the art.

A. LEVI,
An acknowledged star in every department of the Amphitheatre.

J. E. FISHER,
The fearless and astonishing performer upon the "corde volante," and flexible phenomenon.

J. BURT,
The classic leader of the gymnastic troupe, and tutor of the far-famed "Roschius"—Le Jeune Burt, so lauded in the bills and advertisements of a certain Company at present extant.

J. WORLAND,
The extraordinary Tumbler, somerset man, and general Gymnast.

E. BEBEE,
The classical Pyramid Artiste, and a contemporary of Fisher in his flexible wonders, together with an infinite number of secondary Artistes, who would be paraded as *features* in the catalogue of attractions held forth by most other establishments.

THE CLOWNS
Are each famed for originality, humor, wit, and in short every requisite which should comprise the model of a faultless jester; the name of
BEN JENNINGS
Is alone sufficient to conjure up ideas of mirth and vivacity. Wherever this master spirit of Momus has appeared, he has left an impression, never to be eradicated by any of his would-be compeers and imitators; and assisted by his motely brother, the famous
JOHN MAY;
They present a "duo" of comicality which even the most egotistic rivals must acknowledge
IMPOSSIBLE TO EQUAL.

It is only necessary to mention that the Brass Band is under the supervision of Mr. H. GAUL, to convince the most skeptical of its super-excellence over any other connected with any Company in the South or West.

There will be a grand procession into each place on the day of exhibition, preceded by the Band Chariot, drawn by 10 beautifully matched CREAM COLORED HORSES, containing the *Brass Band.*

SAMUEL H. MARKS'
WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,
AND WAREHOUSE FOR
Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.
SAM'L. H. MARKS.
Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

VALUABLE TOWN LOT FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of Wake Court of Equity, at Fall term 1851, the undersigned will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, the House and Lot formerly owned by Peggy Eastwood, on Salisbury Street. It adjoins the premises of Silas Burns and William Ashley, and is known in the plan of said city, as part of town Lot, No. 52.

☞ TERMS OF SALE. The purchaser will be required to pay down in cash, on the day of sale, $60—giving bond at nine months, with approved security, for the balance of the purchase money.
P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master.*
October 27th, 1851. 104—t17N.

"STILL THEY COME."

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.
Just received by EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

By JOHN S. SPRINGER, Esq.

FOREST LIFE and Forest Trees: comprising Winter Camp-Life among the Loggers, and Wild-wood Adventure. Illustrated. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore
Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

A New Historical Romance.

THE LADY AND THE PRIEST. By Mrs. Maberly. Price 25 cents. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 31—

MASONIC INSTITUTE.

GERMANTON, N. C.

GERMANTON LODGE No. 116 of Ancient York Masons, take pleasure in informing their brethren of the order, and the public generally, that they are about establishing at Germanton, an institution of a high grade of scholarship, for the education of males.

They, with many others, having long felt the want of a school of this character in this part of the South, have taken measures to build up an institution that will give to our young men every advantage for obtaining a thorough education in any part, or the whole of a College Course. Students can be prepared for any of the College classes.

Mr. GEORGE M. EVERHART has been elected by the Board of Trustees as the PRINCIPAL. Mr. Everhart has had the experince of nearly seven years as Teacher—four years as the Principal of an Academy, and three as an instructor in one of the most popular colleges in the South. Marked success has attended his efforts in each of these departments. Moreover, if scholarship and untiring energy and a devotion to his profession, can re commend him to our people, he surely will receive their entire confidence. Several competent assistants will aid him, and such other means will be employed that shall raise the School at once to a position of superior usefulness.

The Edifice is a very large and elegant brick building.

Germanton is remarkable for its healthy location, and the morality of its citizens. Board can be obtained in our best families at the low price of $6 per month.

The scholastic year is divided into two unequal sessions, the first commencing on Tuesday, the 1st of January, 1852, continues 15 weeks. The second, commencing on the third Monday in June, continues 27 weeks.

The prices of tuition are as follows:

Ancient Languages,	- -	$30 per year,
English and Mathematics,	- -	20 - -
The Primary branches,	- -	14 - -

The members of the Lodge are the Trustees of the Institute.

Committee in behalf of Trustees,
J. F. HILL,
I. S. GIBSON,
Dr. W. W. STEDMAN,
A. SCALES,
J. A. BITTING,
Dr. B. JONES,
E. BANNER,
Dr. W. WITHERS.
S. S. BLACKBURN.

Germanton, Oct 20, 1851. 103—w.1st Jan.

PORTIS' GOLD MINES FOR SALE.

ON Saturday the 20th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, entered in the matter of Thomas J. Portis and others, heirs at law of John Portis, deceased, the celebrated and far famed Gold Mines, known as the PORTIS' MINES

The said mines are situated in Franklin County about thirty miles from Halifax town, twenty miles from Warrenton, and eighteen from Louisburg.

The tract of land contains about 1300 acres, lying immediately on Shocco Creek, and for farming purposes alone, is a valuable estate; but its agricultural value is completely eclipsed by its immense value as a mine.

There have been few instances in North Carolina, where an estate of such vast magnitude has been offered for sale publicly.

These mines have been worked about 18 years, and it is estimated that a million of dollars have been dug out of them—and there are parts of them now as rich as the sands of the Sacramento.

A large portion of the lands—the very choice parts, were carefully reserved by the late proprietor, which he always called his "POCKET BOOK."

The value and richness of these reserves are beyond all human calculations. An effort will be made to divide the mining lands, so as to bring the lots within the limits of individual enterprise—very few men being able to purchase the whole estate.

To the enterprising capitalist here is a most inviting field—even the portions that have been worked still abound with the precious ore, and those huge piles of rock and sand, by the ignorant thought valueless, under the control of scientific men, would yield unnumbered thousands, after paying the cost of machinery and labor.

In many parts of the reserves it is believed that every cart-load of gravel will produce a penny-weight of gold dust. The water to wash is close at hand, and timber and fuel in abundance on the land. The dwelling house is large and convenient—also a large number of framed negro houses, almost new, together with every necessary out house. This land is sold for division among the numerous heirs, and it must go for what it will bring. A credit of one, two and three years will be given and bonds bearing interest from the 1st of January next, well secured, will be required of the purchaser, and possession given on the 1st of January 1852. Letters addressed to me at Louisburg will receive prompt attention.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, Oct. 23, 1851. 891—3tw.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN OXFORD, N. C.

ON MONDAY, the 15th of December next, at the Court House Door, in the town of Oxford, I shall sell, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the House and Lot in said town, with the Lands thereto attached, for many years owned and occupied by Thomas B. Littlejohn, Esq.

It is not often that property so valuable and desirable is offered for sale. The improvements consist of a large well built two story Dwelling House, Kitchens, Dairies, Offices, Ice House, Granary, Carriage House, a large falling Garden, and all the other fixtures that usually belong to a well improved residence, in town or country. The Dwelling House is 56 by 40, with four good rooms and 12 feet passages on each floor, four rooms in the basement and two in the garret, and is situated in the midst of a beautiful grove of forest trees, of four or five acres in extent. There is no situation in this part of the country, which combines more advantages, as a residence, whether the object be elegance or comfort, or both together. Though not more than 250 yards from the Court House, it is as quiet and retired as a residence in the country.

Attached to the improved Lots, there is a Farm of some 120 or 130 acres, well watered, in good condition, with 8 or 10 acres well adapted for Meadow land.

At any time before the sale, I will take pleasure in showing the premises to any one desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third Cash, the residue in two equal annual payments; the title to be reserved until the whole purchase money is paid. Possession to be given immediately.

I shall sell the above described property as Trustee appointed under a decree of the Court of Equity of Granville County, in the room of John Nuttall, deceased, the original Trustee named in a Deed in Trust executed to him by the said Thomas B. Littlejohn, and for other purposes. The title is unquestionable

JAMES M. WIGGINS, Trustee.

Oxford, October 22, 1851. (pr. adv. $8.) 891—wtd

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1851.

Young Patterson, Executor of Nathan Patterson, dec'd., against Erasmus Fenner and others, Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased.

Original Attachment levied on Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Erasmus Fenner and others, (whose names are unknown,) but who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for said Erasmus Fenner and others, who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid, on the 2d Monday in December, A. D. 1851, and replevy, plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the Land levied on be condemned and ordered to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, 1851.

Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

October 25th, 1851. (pr. adv. $5 62½.) 104—6w.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

☞ My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w3m.

Brilliant Chance for Speculators.

PYFER & CO.

THE FAR-FAMED AND OLD ESTABLISHED *EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS,*

No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Whose bright and luminous fame (of thirty-three years standing) has traversed from the unfruitful country of the ice-bound Esquimaux to the liquifying region of the idolatrous Hindoo, and monthly exhibit to the world the sale and prompt payment in

GOLD AND SILVER

A galaxy of Brilliant Prizes, ranging from $1000 to $50,000, that far excel the echievements of any Lottery Agent in the AMERICAN UNION, now present to the citizens of the United States a programme of unexcelled Schemes to be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Md., in November, 1851.

Rich and Splendid Prizes!

ALL SOLD AND PAID

BY PYFER & CO.

$35,000, Whole Ticket, sent to a club in N. Carolina.
$25,000, Half Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$15,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia
6,000, Whole Tickets was sold to South Carolina.
4,000, Half Tickets was sold to Ohio.
8,000, Package of Quarter Tickets sold to a club in Pennsylvania.

☞ All communications answered by return mail.

☞ Bank Drafts payable at sight in Gold, remitted promptly to any part of the United States for prizes sold by PYFER & CO.

☞ *One order to Pyfer & Co. will realize a Splendid Fortune.*

☞ You have only to enclose the amount you wish to invest in letter strongly sealed and direct to

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for November, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Nov.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	5 of 12,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
10	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
11	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
13	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
14	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
15	55,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	15	45 00
17	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
18	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
19	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 50
20	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	5 of 20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
25	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
26	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	35 00
27	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
28	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
29	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

November 1, 1851. 102—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

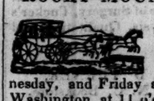
WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

ROCKY MOUNT TO WASHINGTON.



THE Stage from Rocky Mount to Washington will run as follows under the new schedule: Leave Rocky Mount every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Washington at 11 o'clock, P. M., same days. Leave Washington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at ½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Rocky Mount at 5 o'clock, P. M., same days, in time for passengers to take the cars going North.

Fare from Rocky Mount to Tarborough,		$1 50
" " "	Sparta,	2 00
" " "	Falkland,	2 50
" " "	Greenville,	3 50
" " "	Pactolus,	4 00
" " "	Washington,	5 00
" Tarborough to Sparta,		50
" "	Falkland,	1 00
" "	Greenville,	2 00

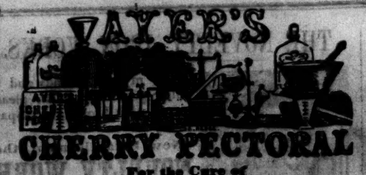
Passengers are allowed to carry one trunk of ordinary size—extra trunk of large size half the above prices; packages, &c. in proportion.

For seats, &c. apply to H. Wiswall, Washington, C. Rountree, Greenville, or

GEORGE HOWARD, Tarborough.

October 29, 1851. 892—w3w.

Job Printing
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co, Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indian
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

TO RAIL ROAD CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD CO., GREENSBORO', OCT. 24, 1851.

BIDS for the following work on the line of said Road will be received at the Office in this place until the 15th December next, when the Lettings will take place at said Office, viz:

For the Grading and Masonry of the following Sections of the Second Division of said Road, viz: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34.

For the Grading and Masonry of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Fourth Division, as they may be finally determined upon by the Engineer,

For the Masonry and Superstructure of the following Bridges, viz: across Crabtree, two across Eno, Back Creek, and Haw River, on the Second Division.

For the Masonry and Superstructure of a Bridge across Deep River on the Third Division.

For the Masonry and Superstructure of the following Bridges on the Fourth Division, viz: across the Yadkin River, Irish Buffaloe, Rocky River, Caudle Creek, and Sugar Creek.

Contractors for the Grading and Masonry on the Sections, and for all the Bridges except the Yadkin Bridge will be expected to take Stock to the amount of one-half of their bid, and bidders will state what stock they bid upon, or whether they propose to take such stock as may by assigned them by the Board.

Bidders for the Yadkin Bridge will accompany their bids with the amount of Stock they propose to take, and state what stock they bid upon, or whether they propose to take such stock as may be assigned them by the Board of Directors.

Separate bids will be received for the Masonry and for the Superstructure of the Bridges.

From and after 15th November until the letting, estimates of the Grading and Masonry, and profiles of the Road; and estimates of the Masonry and Superstructure of the Bridges, and the plans and drawings for the same, may be seen at the Office of the Rail Road.

Bids may be forwarded by mail addressed, "President of the N. C. Rail Road, Greensboro'; N. C."

J. M. MOREHEAD.
President of N. C. Rail Road.

103—6tw.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD, Greensboro', Oct. 23, 1851.

IT is ordered by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, that the Stockholders pay into the Treasury of said Company ten dollars upon each share of stock held by them in said Company, on or before the 8th day of January, 1852; and that interest be charged upon any deferred payment from and after the 1st day of February, 1852.

For the convenience of Stockholders, payments made to the Bank of the State, at Raleigh, and to the Bank of Cape Fear, at Salisbury, to the credit of the Treasurer of said Company, and the certificate forwarded to the Treasurer, will be deemed sufficient.

C. P. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

103—4tw.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SEPTEMBER TERM.

William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851

BENJ. C. COOKE, c. c. c.

Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville,.
Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theological Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 901—

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

THE LAST FASHIONS!

Call at J. J. Biggs' Clothing Store.

AND examine his new Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a very superior lot of CLOTHS, Cassameres and Vestings, selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations, embracing all the new styles, and suitable for all occasions.

Also an extensive supply of

Ready-Made Clothing,

suitable for Fall and Winter, some of which are very fine. He also has a fine article of Dress Hat, as well as a general supply of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Dress and Under Shirts of all kinds, Half Hose, Suspenders, White and colored Kid Gloves, Pocket Handkerchiefs and Cravats in great varieties, Dressing-gowns, &c. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

He warrants a first rate fitting garment to all who may patronize him, and respectfully solicits a trial.

A small lot of Military trimmings just received.

Call at No 10, Fayetteville Street,

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 22d, 1851. 102—4w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16, 1851. 81—tlD.

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

New Humorous Work.

THE Widow Rugby's Husband, and other Alabama Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13th, 1851. 99—

A Manual of Roman Antiquities,

FROM the most recent German Works, with a description of the City of Rome, &c. By Charles Anthon, LL. D. With numerous Illustrations. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

MONTHLIES.

HARPERS' Magazine for Nov. Also the International. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh Nov., 3d, 1851. 1—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake'aside pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpacs, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

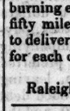
7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
18	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps copsatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. —tf.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of **Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,**

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent quality, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me.

T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrope,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr, Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851 80—tf.

Animal Magnetism.

LETTERS to a candid enquirer on Animal Magnetism, by William Gregory, M. D. F. R. S. E., Prof. of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh.

For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct, 30, 1851. 1—

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold